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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An accommodating intraocular lens for implantation in an eye having an optical axis, said lens comprising:

an anterior portion comprising:

an anterior viewing element having a periphery and comprised of an optic having refractive power;

an anterior biasing element comprising at least one anterior translation member attached to first and second spaced attachment areas on at the periphery of said anterior viewing element, each of said first and second attachment areas having a thickness in a direction substantially perpendicular to said periphery and a width in a direction substantially parallel to said periphery, the ratio of said width to said thickness being equal to or greater than 3;

<u>and</u>

a posterior portion comprising:

a posterior viewing element having a periphery, said posterior viewing element in spaced relationship to said anterior viewing element;

a posterior biasing element comprising at least one posterior translation member attached to the posterior viewing element;

said anterior translation member and said posterior translation member meeting at an apex of said intraocular lens, such that force on at least one of said anterior portion and said posterior portion causes relative movement of said viewing elements between an accommodated state and an unaccommodated state, said viewing elements being separated when in the accommodated state.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lens of Claim 1, wherein said viewing elements are biased toward said accommodated state, and said viewing elements are separated by a greater distance in said accommodated state than in said unaccommodated state. further comprising:

a posterior portion comprising:



Appl. No.

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December 11, 2001

a posterior viewing element having a periphery, said posterior viewing element in spaced-relationship to said anterior viewing element;

a posterior biasing element comprising at least one posterior translation member attached to the posterior viewing element;

said anterior-translation-member-and-said-posterior-translation member-meeting at an apex of said intraocular lens, such that force on said anterior portion and said posterior portion causes the separation between said-viewing elements to change.

- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lens of Claim [[2]] 1, wherein said at 3. least one posterior biasing element is attached to third and fourth spaced attachment areas on at the periphery of said posterior viewing element, each of said third and fourth attachment areas having a thickness in a direction substantially perpendicular to said periphery and a width in a direction substantially parallel to said periphery, the ratio of said width to said thickness being equal to or greater than 3.
- 4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An accommodating intraocular lens for implantation in an eye having an optical axis, said lens comprising:

a posterior portion comprising:

a posterior viewing element having a periphery and comprised of an optic having refractive power;

a posterior biasing element comprising at least one posterior translation member attached to first and second spaced attachment areas on-at the periphery of said posterior viewing element, each of said first and second attachment areas having a thickness in a direction substantially perpendicular to said periphery and a width in a direction substantially parallel to said periphery, the ratio of said width to said thickness being equal to or greater than 3;

and

an anterior portion comprising:

an anterior viewing element having a periphery, said anterior viewing element in spaced relationship to said posterior viewing element;

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Appl. No.

10/017,/53

Filed:

December 11, 2001

an anterior biasing element comprising at least one anterior translation member attached to the anterior viewing element;

said anterior translation member and said posterior translation member meeting at an apex of said intraocular lens, such that force on at least one of said anterior portion and said posterior portion causes the separation between said viewing elements to change so that said viewing elements assume one of an accommodated state and an unaccommodated state;

wherein said viewing elements are biased toward said accommodated state.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lens of Claim 4, wherein said viewing elements are separated when in the accommodated state further comprising:

an-anterior-portion-comprising:

an anterior viewing element-having a-periphery, said anterior viewing element in spaced relationship to said-posterior viewing element;

an-anterior biasing element comprising at least one anterior translation member attached to the anterior viewing element;

said anterior translation member and said posterior translation member meeting at an apex of said intraocular lens, such that force on said anterior portion and said posterior portion causes the separation between said viewing elements to change.

- 6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lens of Claim [[5]] 4, wherein said at least one anterior biasing element is attached to third and fourth spaced attachment areas on-at the periphery of said anterior viewing element, each of said third and fourth attachment areas having a thickness in a direction substantially perpendicular to said periphery and a width in a direction substantially parallel to said periphery, the ratio of said width to said thickness being equal to or greater than 3.
 - 7. (CANCELLED)
 - 8. (CANCELLED)